The departures have been-20th, Delaware, for Victoria, W. C Parke, for Port Gamble, and Reindeer for San Prancisco; 23d, Peerless for Famon, and Flying Mist on a scaling voyage; 24th, Fanny on a scaling woyage; 25th, Mt. Wallaston, Arctic. The bars D. C. Murray will sail for San Francisco en Mon-

Our attention has been directed to an article in the Gazette of this week purporting to show that the people of Southern publisher, (with more pugnacity than discretion) in immoral literature. Meetings were held and California are alarmed because the proposed reciprocity treaty admits our froits duty free, and the Gazette labors with an argument to prove that such a provision would not injure the fruit growers of California. It appears to be forgotten that our fruits have for a year and more been admitted free into American ports, a fact which the Gazette itself published as iong ago as January 7th, 1874, in its commercial article, from

"The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that henceforth no duties are to be charged on importations of tropical Fruit. Section 5, of the Act of June 6, 1872, provides that on and after August 1, 1972, certain articles should be placed on the free list, among others 'Fruits, Flants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propogation or cultivation led the customs officials to suppose that only Fruits and Plants so intended were included, consequently duties have been paid on Granges. Lemons, Limes, Grapes of all kinds, Figs, Prunes, Bananas, and other Fruit. Importers who paid the duty under protest will be entitled to recover dunes on these articles paid by them since August 1, 1872. The importance of the secretary's ruling will be understood when it is known that of fruit and Nuts there are imported annually about \$10,000 000 worth. There will be about \$300,000 back duties to pay those who have entered written protests, and the differ Customs receipts will be about \$460,000 annually."

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

Mar. 20-Schr Jenny, Hale, fm Kona and Kau, Hawaii. 21-Stmr Klinden, Marchant, from Hawaii and Mani. 22-Am wh ba Mc Wollaston, Mitchell, fm craise, with 23-Am wh bit Onward, Hayes, fin cruise, with 140 23.—Sche Prince, Beck, from Kona and Kau, Hawaii.

24-Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Labatus, Maul. 24-Schr Active, Pusahiwa, from Kohala, Itawati-24-schr Manuokawai, Kalauso, from Walhee, Maui. 25-Schr Mary Eilen, Muna, from Hilo, Hawail. 25-Schr Luka, Kani, from Maninea, Maul. 26-8chr i'ucokahi, Clark, from Hana, Mani. 26-Schr Paushi, Hopu, from Hilo, Hawali.

DEPARTURES.

Mar. 20-Am bk Delaware, Binds, for Victoria. 0-Haw bk Wm C Parke, Penhallow, for Port Gamble, 20 -- H B M's S Reindeer, Anson, for Fan Francisco. 20 -- Fehr Falry Queen, Kaalna, for Hanalei, Kauai. 22 -- Schr Mile Morris, Lima, for Kaunakakai, Molokai. 22 -- Schr Wniola, Abuibala, for Maliko, Maul. 22-Sche Jenny, Hale, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii. 22-Semr Klisues, Marchant, for Mani and Hawail. 23-Schr Ka Mot, Powers, for Kabului, Maul. 23-Am schr Peerless, Hamilton, for Samoa, 23-Am schr Flying Mist, Beckwith, to cruise. 24-Schr Frince, Beck, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii. 24-Am schr Fanny, Worth, to cruise. 25-Schr Hattle, Kimo, for Nawillwill, Kausi. 25. Schr Nenie Serrili, Crane, for Lahaina, Maul. 25. Schr Manuokawai, Kalauao, for Lumahai, Kaual. 25-Am wh bk Mt Wollaston, Mitchell, for the Arctic. 26-Schr Active, Pusahiwa, for Kohala, Hawaii. 26-Schr Mary Ellen, Mana, for hillo, Hawaii. 26-Schr Luka, Kaal, for Anahola, Kausi.

Projected Departures.

FOR WINDWARD PORTS-Simr Kilanes, salls on Monday VESSELS IN PORT.

U E flag-ship Pensacola, Rear Admiral J J Almy. WHALER. Am wh bk Onward, Hayes, sails for the Arctic to-day.

MERCHANTMAN, Am missionary brig Morning Star, Gelette, repairing. Am bk D C Nurray, A Fuler, loading.

Am bk D C Nurray, A Fuler, loading.

Am schr Good Templar, Kroger, loading.

Am bkin Jane A Faikinburg, J A Brown, loading. Haw bk Ka Moi. Garrels, discharging.

EXPORTS. Fon Victoria-Per Delaware, March 20th;-

classes, pags...... 495 Sugar, ags..... PASSENGERS.

FROM WINDWARD PORTS-Per Elianes, March 21st-Mrs D Brewer, Mrs R C Austin, and 65 deck. Fon Windward Ports-Per Kilauez, March 22d-Miss Shannon, S M Folger, Mrs W P Wood and son, F Damon, G W D Halemann, I W Everett, A H Spencer, F Spencer, Rev IMr Aubert, A Kunulakes, T H Davies, and about 45 deck.

DIED. BENFIELD-At Taylorsville, North Carolina, November 22st, 1874, Ina. infant daughter of Marcus and Mary Benfield, late of Honolulu. Deceased was 5 months old. Russett-In this city, March 23d, Captain Assaltan ness islands for the past 30 years, aged 60 years. Juna-At Pawsa, near Honolulu, March 26th, of rheumatism of the heart, Allan Wilkes Jude, aged 33 years and 11 mouths, judngest son of the late Dr. G. P. Judd.

The funeral will take place at 5 o'clock, this (Saturday) aft radon, from the residence of his late father, Nunanu Valley. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. BIRTHS.

At Mana, Hamakua, Hawaii, March 6th, to the wife of Mr. Pannuck Parker, a son.
In this city, March 25th, to the wife of Mr. F. B. Swain,

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

AFTER THE adjournment of the Senate, which probably occurred some ten days since, we learn that it was the intention of Judge Allen to make a visit to Europe, where his family now are, before returing to the islands. The Hon. Mr. Carter, however, is expected to arrive here by the steamer due April 9th. We beg to suggest the propriety of a public demonstration of welcome home to Mr. Carter, who,-whether the labors of our Commission shall have been successful or not,-has toiled diligently and faithfully at Washington to subserve the interests of the people of this Kingdom.

A REMARKABLE, but at the same time a charactirestic perversion of words, occurs in the Gazette, which accuses as of seeking "to excite alarm in the event of a defeat of the treaty;' and to prove this it quotes as our sentiment a postulate which we had stated as representing the apathetic view of some in this community. Had the writer gone a little farther and quoted a sentence of ours, it would have knocked his own article out of time-to wit: "To accept failure as inevitable and to make no effort to ward off its consequences, is neither manly nor

WE INPER, from its tone and italies, that the Gazette thinks we were guilty of a reprehensible act in printing, in pamphlet form, at this office, the very able report of the Secretary of the Board of Immigration some two years since; inasmuch as in the Secretary's opinion, and so stated, these islands have 150,000 acres of land adapted to the growth of sugar-cane. We cannot however find in our act a scintilla of wrong; but in reading over the files of the ADVERTISER (published by H. M. Whitney) we find the following grossly exaggerated statement published in the columns of that paper without a word of denial, reproof, or qual-

"The following minority report was presented by James C. King, who is practically acquainted, by long residence, with the Hawaiian Islands, and is interested in some sugar plantations in that country : "The undersigned member of the Committee appointed to make enquiry and report upon the present proposed Reciprocity Treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, and its probable effect upon the interests of the Pacific States, and more particularly the commerce of San Francisco, respectfully submits: That the extent of territory at the Hawaiian Islands susceptible of the cultivation of sugar-cane is very large. On the windward side of the island of Hawaii alone, as will readily be seen by reference to maps and descriptions, not less than 500,000 acres of excellent clear land skirts the sea, with every facility for profitable sugar growing and manufacturing, waterpower and wood-land in abundance; and there is probably on the whole group of islands not less than 1,000,000 acres of land well adapted for profitable

sugar making."" . . If ours was an offense, it was venial in com-

parison with that of our self-constituted judge.

the press, and have endeavored to avoid it as now, as he has in the past, profess to believe all much as possible; but when we make a statement our statements unfounded. The general foreign of fact and they flatly contradict it, self-respect | public does not of course read the native papers; requires us to make our record good. In the first | if it did, and understandingly, a storm of indigplace, the Gazette styled the protest of the San nation would have arisen ere this the result of Francisco sugar refiners a "grossly exaggerated which would have been a better style of newsstrtement." We did not take issue upon this paper for the neglected Hawaiians.

answers this week as follows: editor,) attributes to us the authorship of the asser- / ghe of these held in Brooklyn, there were present tion made by the San Francisco refiners that these teachers, clergymen, lawyers, merchants and islands can produce one hundred and fifty millions of others of known standing. The Herald's report pounds of sugar. No such assertion has been made of the meeting says:

islands for the year 1865, to be found in the Cox-MERCIAL ADVERTISER, (Henry M. Whitney, publisher,) for February 10th, 1866:

"The area of the group is set down at 6060 square miles, and it is thought, at a very low estimate, that one-eighth of it, or say 500,000 acres, is adapted to wile publications and tons of stereotype plates seized grazing and agriculture. Of this 100,000 acres are supposed to be suited to cane culture, and capable of producing 200,000,000 pounds of sugar when under

To show that these statements have been taken as authority, we make an extract from the report of the Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, when the subject of a Reciprocity Treaty was up for discussion in 1867-68:

"They [the committee] have adopted in preference the estimates given in the yearly review of the capacity and products made up by the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER of Honolulu, for 1865, compiled as they are informed from official sources, and before this treaty was contemplated. * * This compiler had certainly no motive to understate facts, and it is presumed had access to the best sources of information."

In the COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER (Henry M. Whitney, publisher,) of December 28th, 1867, the following sentences will be found:

"There are some statements made by the Alta, which need correcting. The impression that these islands have land enough to produce cane to supply the United States, is entirely incorrect. The whole area of the group is 6060 miles, equal to say four millions of acres. The area of good sugar growing land on all the islands, is supposed to be about 100,-000 acres, capable of producing on an average 200,-000,000 pounds annually. * * There are probably five hundred thousand acres of good land here suited to pasturage, which may perhaps be put to some other branches of agriculture; but the general belief is that it will never grow cane profitably, unless some mode of irrigation is devised that is not now practi-

Now if it is a "grossly exaggerated statement" to aver that these islands can produce one hundred and fifty millions pounds of sugar, how much more gross is the exaggeration in saying that they can produce two hundred millions of pounds? port of the Christian public. We believe the methods The philosophical Mr. Billings observes : "Intellect without judgment is what ails about half the smart people in the world." And we think

THE STATEMENT has been made by writers on these islands, that a larger proportion of the native people of Hawaii nei know how to read and write than that of any other nation on the face of the plobe; and we believe this to be true. And it may be added that they are extremely fond of reading, although their literature is circumscribed to a degree that amounts to absolute poverty. Beyond the Bible and the newspaper, there

is next to nothing for the people to read. The vast treasure-house of current English literature anybody, but rather as a source of amusement is to them a sealed book. The newspaper, therefore, which comes to them once a week in their own language, possesses an importance as an educator of the masses that cannot be overestimated. And it follows that the management and control of the native newspaper should be in careful hands, in order that its influence, which must undeniably be great as is its circulation, shall always be on the side of order, good morals, and whatever tends to elevate the people. We regret | see it, young and brave as it is, go counter to the that we are compelled to say, that this has not tastes and beliefs of the community. always been the rule with Hawaiian newspapers. More than once before we have had occasion to state, as we do now, that the Kuokoa, which has a very large circulation throughout the islands, is

frequently amenable to the charge of circulating broadcast among the people a vast amount of matter that, to put it mildly, is degrading instead of elevating. The grossly indecent story of "Robiana Lo," which for a year or two dragged its defiling length through the columns of the Kuokoa, was some time since brought to an end, but s followed in these days by another serial of much the same class, and by the same author, a native, under the title of "Raiana Hu," purporting to e a translation from the Chinese! But during the past month a wordy controversy has been gong on between the contributors to the two native newspapers,-the Kuokoa and the Lahui Hawaii, -(and here we take the opportunity of saying that the latter journal, though young, has already established a reputation as a fearless exposer of the wrong and defender of the right) as to the questions involved in a case which was tried in the Supreme Court, before a native jury, in which the Court subsequently set the verdict aside as illegal. It will be remembered as the case in which a native woman plead guilty in the Police Court to having sold and furnished intoxicating drinks, and on appeal the jury decided that she was not guilty. A writer in the Lahui scored the jury pretty severely on their verdict of acquital, as tending to encourage the wretched beer business, and which was responded to by a writer in the Kuokoa in defense of the jury. This sort of controversy, if conducted with propriety, is interesting to those engaged in it, and perhaps amusing to the general native reader; but the

native's ideas of modesty and propriety are so paid. I have received a draft on London for the much below those of the foreigner that what would shock the one as indecent would be regarded as trivial by the other. This may have been true of the Hawaiian of the past, but not of the present generation. But even if it were true, there would be so much the more reason why a newspaper should labor to purify and elevate the standard of public morality, instead of sending to its readers whole columns of ribaldry and blackguardism. What would foreign parents think of having immoral literature circulating freely in the schools to which they send their sons and daughters? But that is just what is being done in Hawaiian schools, where the Kuokoa, with its worse than silly fables of "Robiana Lo" and Raiana Hu" is read with avidity by teachers and pupils-and with the knowledge, it must be

Kuokoa writer has not regarded the proprieties.

In the issue of last Saturday is a long letter from

him, which is not only grossly personal and vitu-

added, of the Inspector General of Schools and of the Board of Education. Meantime we are free to say that the nominal of any knowledge of the real character of that The \$20,000 is probably all that will ever be rejournal; and we have no doubt that, continuing covered .- N. B. Shipping List.

WE DISLIKE TO DISPUTE with our neighbors of to rely on the discretion of his assistant, he will

point, but said that the protest was doubtless | Several months since, the public in the Eastern based upon figures uttered by the publisher of the | States of America became aroused to the fact that Gozette during some fifteen years past. The said a large traffic was being carried on in the cities societies formed to consider the question of the "A writer in the ADVERTISER (evidently not its femedy for the terrible and growing evil. At

Rev. Dr. Buddington, who has full knowledge of As a rejoinder, we quote the following extract the action of the society, made an address, pointing from the Yearly Review of the business of these out the enormity of the evil and urging united and energetic action to rid society of the foul pest. Mr. Whitehead, who presided, made some remarks and introduced Mr. Anthony Comstock, the society's chief detective, who gave the meeting the statistics of the indecent trade, so far as his efforts had succeeded in

bringing them to light. Mr. Comstock spoke of hundreds of varieties of by the society. On one occasion six and a half tons were defaced by acids, and books of three hundred varieties destroyed. In one place six hundred and twenty-five varieties of stereotype plates were secured. One factory had been broken up near the place where the meeting was being held, and another near Greenwood Cemetery, where the work was done by young children. Large fortunes have been accumulated in this foul traffic. Since the first of January last, nineteen tons of vile matter have been seized. This is not guess, but actual weight. Four tons were taken from a single store in Nassau street. Account books had been seized in which were the names of forty-five hundred dealers, in different cities, all implicated. A single printer, as appeared from invoices, had sold obscene books to the extent of \$25,000 within four years. There had been arrested 148 persons, with 100 convictions, and there were 12 now held for trial. The speaker presented for examination samples of the vile merchandise, including plates, prints and mechanical devices abhorrent to

every moral sense. Rev. Mr. Lyman offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, as expressing the sense of this meeting, representing Christian churches in Brooklyn, called to consider facts in relation to the traffic in obscene literature, and the efforts now

being made to suppress this traffic : Resolved, That from the facts represented there is grave reason to fear that the Christian public is by no means awake to the imminent and deadly peril to which the community is now exposed from this traffic; that the traffic itself is far more extensive, systematic and infamous than is commonly supposed, secretly undermining the morals of the young, even in virtuous and well-regulated schools; that therefore greater vigilance from parents, teachers, Christian pastors and guardians is in this respect imperatively emanded; that this traffic is a prominent cause of social corruption in the community, and that every citizen and Christian should aid in the effort to warn the public of the magnitude of this evil.

Resolved, Inasmuch as warfare upon this traffic is best carried on through an organized society, that we earnestly commend the efforts now being made under the auspices of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, and especially through the agency of Mr. Anthony Comstock, one of the officers of the ciety, and special agent of the United States Post Office Department, to the confidence and cordial suppursued by Mr. Comstock to be legitimate and hon-We believe the results which have thus far been effected to have been important and gratifying. We encourage the society to the most vigorous prosecution in the future of the work which it has thus

Resolved, Acknowledging the necessity that every such effort should be under the sanction and protection of the law, and gladly recognizing the whole-some stringency of existing regulations upon this matter, we protest against any repeal of legal provivisions now in force adverse to this traffic

THE ISLANDER, in its two last numbers, has improved in point of vivacity and general readableness. It is understood not to be edited or published as a business transaction, for the purpose of making money or gaining a livelihood for and recreation for amateur literati. Consequently, while its writers know but little and care less about the "arduous and delicate" labors of real journalism, the "newspaper morals " of those who are really in the traces is fair game for the Islander. It is welcome to give us an "honest and manly" mauling whenever it can, and we don't think we shall be any the worse for the punishment; but we scarcely expect to

** For men (it is reported) dash and vapour Less on the field of battle than on paper, Thus in the history of each dire campaign More carnage loads the newspaper than plain."

THE CAMP CURE

This is the name given by a medical writer in Lippincott's Magazine to a course of treatment trongly recommended by him. He maintains hat an occasional relapse into barbarism is the best antidote to the evils produced by the artificial existence of civilized persons. These evils, it oust be conceded, are but awkwardly helped by arging tired nerve centres to their work with onics or stimulants, but are rather to be cured, as this writer suggests, " by a prompt reversal of of all our comfortable manners of eating, sleeping, and being housed." A residence in an ordinary sea-side cottage does not meet these conditionst is not the "camp cure." This involves an ctual return to out-door life, camping by seaeach or forest stream or on the mountain side; the food to be killed and cooked by the invalids themselves, and the kitchen fire to be composed of logs chopped by their own hands. Speaking the advantages of this barbaric treatment for the sick, this doctor says: " Not only are the well better for such steady exposure, but cases of chronic bronchitis rapidly disappear under the mild and natural treatment of the camp cure, and the relief from the dyspeptic troubles is quite as sure." Those of our readers who wish to try a ittle barbarism as a cure for nervous disorders or the debilitation resulting from "the artificial existence" of civilized Honolulu, can easily find the "camp cure" on the mountains of Hawaii. or nearer still, on those of Oahu, where wild game abounds.

An Old Claim

The old claim against the Chilian Government for the ship Good Return has been settled. The perative, but decidedly indecent in language and | claim is of twenty year's standing. The following ideas. The publication of a fair translation of telegram from the Secretary of State to Honorable this letter in English would be simply out of the James Boffinton explains the details of the settle-

"The claim against Chili for the Good Return has above Company at a Drill, which will take place THIS DAY, Now we have heard the remark, that the been settled, and twenty thousand dollars been (4:30 P. M.) for the purpose of meeting Hawaii Co. No. 4 on a amount, deducting exchange, and will communicate the facts to the owners of the claim. HAMILTON FISH.

Secretary State."

The following particulars we obtain from the "The ship Good Return, of New Bedford, Job Terry. Master, arrived at Talcabuano, May 23, 1832, distress, having lost her rudder on the 18th. She had 13,285 gallons of sperm oil, 88,226 gallons of whale oil, and 22,000 pounds whalebone on board. The vessel was detained by the Chilian Government, as Captain Terry says, 'on the miserable pretext of a few pounds of tobacco found in the chests of the sailors, of the presence of which the boarding master was informed. Captain Terry was told that if he would give the Customs officers 50 or 60 ounces of gold they would let the ship go, or else they would make all the trouble they could. The vessel was detained until October 27. An estimate of damages amounting to \$36.041.65 was made by parties interested, and another estimate amounting to \$37,165 was made by a committee of British naval officers appointed by Lord Towshend of the British frigate Dublin. Captain Terry who was the largest owner, called on every President from Jackson to Lincoln, in relation to his claim, editor and proprietor of the Kuokoa, not being and frequently stated that if the Government versed in the native language, is quite innocent | would grant him a letter of marque he would col-

The New United States Tariff Act.

The San Francisco Journal of Commerce of February 24th, in commenting on the Tax and Tariff Bill, which has since-become a law, says:

This disappoints the public expectation, in that ere is no provision made for a Tea or Coffee duty, and in that it is proposed to place an addi-tional duty on Sugar. It is possible that it may be considerably amended before its final passage and that duties on Tea and Coffee may find a place herein, and this probability is rendered stronger by a recent telegram, but as it reads now it deals a leadly blow at the speculation which has been going on in the former for some time past, and will cause heavy losses to those who have been buying at advance rates on the assumption that a fifteen ent duty would be imposed.

The provision for a tax of one dellar per gallon on Domestic Spirits and one of 75 cents on all at on Domestic Spirits and one of 75 cents on all at present in bonded warehouses, puts, once the bill is passed, \$7.200,000 in the pockets of the holders of Whisky. Thus one class of business men are specially favored while another are made to suffer loss. It would take a good deal to persuade us that there is not a gross job in all this. There was no reason of making a present of such a large sum of money to holders of Domestic Spirits as is here done. By simple change of figures it could have been provided that all Domestic Spirits now held in bond should pay the additional 30 cents, thus \$7,200,000 would have been added to the revenue instead of going to swell the already heavy profits of distillers. The tax on Tobacco is open to the same objec-

tion; it puts 4 cents per pound into the pocket of the holder. In this city at least \$120,000 will be made if this bill becomes law. The additional tax of 25 per cent on the existing Sugar duties will be equivalent to one of about half a cent per pound. This is not so objectionable as the others, as it does not afford so much room for speculation. Estimating the present annual consumption of the United States to be 1,500,900,000-it would yield \$7,500,000 yearly to the revenue, of which we, in San Francisco, on basis of last years imports would pay \$362,086

no account whatever. The bill if passed, and if not repealed after a few months, will undoubtedly add considerable to the public revenue, but it will also put millions in the pockets of those who have never earned them. That s to say, that it will rob one section to make another rich, and will, when taken in connection with other changes in the mode of raising the revenue, past, present, and prospective, do a good deal towards doing away with legitimate trading and reducing mer-

The taking off the tax on Matches was but a sop

Opening Central Africa.

cantile operations to the level of stock jobbing ones.

The Khédive of Egypt is a great man, one of the

very few who deserve to fill a throne, as he exer-

cises his almost absolute authority to forward the interests of mankind at large. He is a very different sort of individual from his suzerain in Constantinople. Under his auspices two most important expeditions have already been sent into the heart of Africa to organize the government of its equa-torial provinces, conduct the great ivory trade, civilize the Africans of that portion, if possible, and put an end to slave traffic. In point of fact, these expeditions are but the forerunners and preparers of the way for a permanent occupation of the vast region lying north of the sources of the Nile, and including the Kingdoms of Darfour, Uganda. Kordofan, and others of less note. With one exception, the commanders of those expeditions were formerly American military officers, but now in the service of the Khedive. The first of these parties is commanded by Colonel Sparrow Purdy, son of the Hon. Samuel Purdy, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of California. Colonel Purdy is on the general staff of the Egyptian army, and is assisted by Lieutenant Colonel Mason, of the same corps, and also an American officer. They have with them six native officers of the staff, one native physician, and twelve non-commissioned officers of the staff, with an escort of thirty-three soldiers and four native officers. The party is supplied with every requisite for surveying, and is strongly armed, having a mitrailleuse and the most approved rifles. The second expedi-tion is composed of Colonel Colston, formerly an American officer; Lieutenant-Colonel Reed, also an American officer; six natives staff officers, for surveying purposes; Dr. Plund, a German naturalist, and twelve non-commissioned officers and soldiers for surveying purposes. The escort consists of four native officers and sixty-three men. Sir samuel Baker recommended the Khedive to secure he services of Colonel Gordon, C. B. of Her Brinnic Majesty's service, and upon him has been conferred the Governorship of what is to be known as Africa-Egypta, which includes the kingdoms bove specified. Colonel Gordon entered upon he performance of his arduous and delicate duties with the energy and ability which characterized his career in China, and called to his aid the services of that gallant American officer, Colonel Long, who cently returned from a most important exploraion to Uganda, reaching its capital and its savage king after fifty-eight days of painful marches. His party consisted of only five Egyptian soldiers; but managed to obtain valuable concessions from King Mtessi. He was permitted to visit Lake Vicoria Nyanza, but was for a long time refused the privilege of returning by way of the Victoria Nile; is persistence, however, carried the day. On his way down in a small boat, his party was attacked near the former capital of Unzoro by 400 armed savages in canoes, but, after a desperate fight of several hours. Colonel Long routed the enemy, killing eighty-two. He also captured several slavers with cargoes of slaves. His expedition was one of eminent success, and elicited from Colonel Gordon the following emphatic acknowlegment, "Long, you have done a great work, more than any one here." It may be set down as an established fact that the bitherto unknown regions of Africa have been added to Egypt, and will no longer present those insurmountable obstacles to commerce and the civilization which emanates from legitimate trade intercourse. That this has been effected is entirely due to the Khedive of Egypt and his admirable corps of American staff officers, not omitting the emiment services of Colonel Gordon of the

The Washington Capital has a correspondent in London who writes that a lady of upper-tendom remarked to him the other day that she believed they had no old church ruins in America. "Beg pardon, madam," replied the correspondent, "no end of church ruins. There Plymouth Church ruins, and Glendenning Church ruins, and others just like them lying all around. The honorable aristocrat brought her off-eye to bear on me, and said something in a feeble way about its being 'rawther damp, you

The grand lecurer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts, J. N. Conna, in an address before Widow's Son Lodge, No. 1, on Legitimacy of Colored Masons in the United tates." Thursday evening, made the following statement: "The introduction of Masonry among the colored men in this country was by the initiation, passing and raising of thirteen colored men into a traveling lodge attached to General Gage's army, stationed at Boston, Massachusetts, on the 6th of March, 1775. On the 29th of September, 1784, Frederick Charles, Dake of Cumberland, Acting Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, granted a warrant for the constituting of African Lodge, No 459. In 1792, Prince Hall, the master of the said lodge, instituted Hiram Lodge in Philadelphia. In 1797 he also instituted St. John's Lodge in Providence. In the year 1800 Prince Hall died and John T. Hilton was elected Master. In 1808 the African Grand Lodge was formed in Boston with the above named lodges. In 1827 the Grand Ledge of Pennsylvania was instituted, and in 1847 the National Grand Lodge was formed." The speaker said there were nearly 100,000 colored Masons in this

Honolulu Engine Company No. 1, ATTENTION ! I would most respectfully request a full attendance of the members of the

J. T. CHAYTER, Foreman. NOTICE. A FIRST DIVIDEND OF FIFTY PER CENT. will be paid to the Creditors of SIEMSON & CONWAY at the Office of A. S. Cleghorn & Co. on the 15th

day of April next. OREGON HAMS, New and Fresh, PER J. A. FALKINBURG, FOR SALE BY

SPERM CANDLES. A FEW BOXES, FOR SALE BY A. W. PRIBOR & CO.

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER 283 2m A. W. PEIRCE & CO. BEEF AND PORK. A MERICAN BEEF, HAWAIIAN BEEF, MESS PORK, PRIME POBR. 983 2m For Sale by A. W. PEIRCE & CO.

2000 POUNDS COCOANUT FIBRE, SEINE TWINE.

983 2m For Sale by A. W. PEIRCE & CO.

CALIFORNIA BROOMS GOOD SUPPLY FOR SALE BY

FOR NAWILIWILI, KAUAI,

DIRECT.

THE STEAMER KILAUEA

Will leave her dock at 5 o'clock, P. M. ON MONDAY, APRIL 5TH, for the above port, returning on Wednesday morning April 7th SAM'L G. WILDER, Agent

NUUANU ICE MANUFACTORY THE CNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORM

the public, that having completed the above ment, and got into working order, HE IS PREPARED TO FURNISH ICE! In Quantities to Suit, Delivered in Town, AT 2 1-2 CENTS PER POUND.

or to Contract for Large Quantities for Shipping, or for Balls To The ICE CART will deliver supplies every morning between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, and between 3 and 4 o'clock every afternoon. In the evening a supply will be kept at the "FOUNTAIN" Bestsurant, for transient customers. Orders left at Thrum's News Depot and the Fountain Salcon

will be attended to. R. RYCROFT. DRY CORN FOR SALE,

IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, BY WATER NOTICE!

THE HALF-YEARLY WATER RATES, payable in advance, from the 1st of Jan. 1875, to the 1st of July, 1875, being now due. all parties who have not paid their rates, are re quested to call at my Office and settle up, previous to the lat day of APBIL NEXT. All unpaid Water Rates, at that date, will be liable to be stopped off without further notic HENRY PRENDERGAST, Office foot Nuuanu St. (983 3t) Sup't. Water Works.

to Cerberus, has been stricken out and would be of S. B. DOLE, A TIORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE OVER
Richardson's Store, corner of Fort and Merchant Streets
Honolulu.

17

THEO. H. DAVIES. (Late Janion, Green & Co.) MPORTER AND COMMISSION MER-CHANC. AGENT FOR Lloyds' and the Liverpool Underwriters, Northern Assurance Company, and British and Foreign Marine Insurance 981 Fire Proof Buildings, Kashumanu and Queen Sts. 1y

DR. O. S. CUMMINGS. HOMEOPATHIST, 63 FORT STREET.

S. MAGNIN, MPORTER AND DEALER IN DRY Goods and Clothing, Hats and Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR PULU AND HIDES! Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

FOUNTAIN SALOON & RESTAURANT J. W. CROWELL, PROPRIETOR.

Lunch and Ice Cream Room for Ladies. 979 3m NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE that his Wife, MARY HIPPI, having left his bed and board without just cause or provocation, he will not be respon-sible for any debts contracted by her; and also cautions all persons from harboring her. Honolulu, Jan. 16, 1875.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE FORBID-DEN to TRESPASS and SHOOT on the PUNA-HOU COLLEGE PREMISES, and also on the mauka land called KOLOWALU, adjoining the land

ON THURSDAY, JAN. 21st. AT MAU-nalua, Oahu, near the 3 mile house, a Double Bar-reted Breech-Londing, Pin Fire Shot Gun. made by Murdock, London. Any person giving informatio that will lead to the recovery of the gun will be suitably re warded by leaving the same at this office. 974

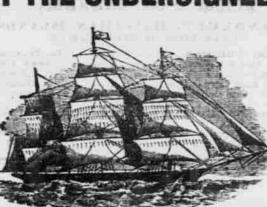
LOST OR STOLEN.

LIME, LIME, LIME! JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO

D. C. MURRAY AND GOOD LESS ALLOW and for Sale in Quantities to Suit Purchasers at LOW EST MARKET RATES (981) 8. C. ALLEN. C. MURRAY AND GOOD TEMPLAR.

FOR SALE

BY THE UNDERSIGNED



Deutschland

Tons Best Glasgow Splint Steam Coal, Bar Iron, in Assorted Sizes, LIME JUICE CORDIALS in 1 dog. cs. of the Celebrated Manufacture of John

Smith & Wellstood's Celebrated STOVES & RANGES

Gillon & Co., Glasgow,

ALSO, A FEW OF

Highly Recommended by those who have tried them, still n hand and will be disposed of at Low Rates to Suit the Times. -ALSO, THE-

FOLLOWING MACHINERY ONE SUGAR MILL, COMPLETE;

THREE WESTON'S CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES FIVE STEAM CLARIFIERS, 400 SHERRY WINE,

and 500 GALLONS.

DRY GOODS!

Various Descriptions: PER BARK D. C. MURRAY.

LIQUORS!

Cases Heidseick's Champagne, Cases Assorted Brands Champage Cases Hennessy's 1, 2 and 3 Star Brandy, Cases Assorted Brands Brandy, Cases Best Claret, Cases Best Scotch Whiskey, Cases Best Holland Gin, Raskets Best Holland Gin, stone jug-Cases Best Old Tom Gin, Cases Assorted Clarets, BEST AMERICAN WHISKIES:

Occidental, Hermitage and O. F. C. DEMIJOHNS ALCOHOL Cases Best Pale Sherry, Cases Best Old Port, Quarter Casks Hennessy's Pale Brandy,

Quarter Casks Pale Sherry, Quarter Casks Irish Whiskey, Quarter Casks Jamaica Rum, McEWAN'S INDIA PALE ALE, Pints and Quarts.

Blood, Wolfe & Co.'s India Pale Ale, pints and quarts;

Base & Co 's India Pale Ale, pints and quarts; Orange Bitters. -- ALSO ---

M'EWAN'S XXX STOUT, IN STONE JUGS, PINTS AND QUARTS. Port Wine, in 3 doz. es.; Sherry Wine, in 3 doz. es. OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. F. T. LENEHAN & CQ.

GLASS! GLASS!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF PICTURE AND WINDOW GLASS, JUST RECEIVED. Sizes from 8x10 to 30x40.

WIRE, WIRE, WIRE! FOR FENCING.

BEST OILED No. 4 and 5.

GALVANIZED IRON TUBS AND BUCKETS. FINE ASSORTMENT OF SHELF HARDWARE!

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY, SCISSORS, SHEARS AND RAZORS.

Silver Plated Table Knives, Forks and Spoons. Children's Sets Knives, Forks and Spoons, in case Table Castors, Breakfast Castors, Tea Sets, &c.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF FILES! BIRD CACES. FISH HOOKS, FISH LINES, COD LINES, SEINE TWINE, CALP SKINS

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, OIL, MATCHES.

A FULL LINE OF SHELF PAINTS, IN OIL AND DRY !! SEST ZINC, WHITE LEAD, PAINT OIL. TURPENTINE, VARNISHES,

ROPE, 1-4 to 11-2 inches.

Reasonable Terms, with

A Liberal Discount for Cash!

DILLINGHAM & CO.

JUST RECEIVED

PER KA MOI AND FOR SALE AT THE

OLDEST TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE

EF Established in 1858. A NEW INVOICE OF

HAVANA No. 65 Fort Street, opposite H. L. Chase's Photograph ---AND---GERMAN

CICARS! Turkish, Porto Rica and Kanasta Smoking Tobacco!

VERY FINE BRIAR WOOD PIPES!

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO Meerschaum Pipes,

Constantly on Hand, the VERY BEST

Cigar Holders, &c., &c. H. I. NOLTE, 971 3m Corner Queen and Nunanu Sts.

PILOT BREAD. PECEIVED PER J. A. FALKINBURG, For Sale in Bond or Duty Paid, by
BOLLES & CO.

ENGLISH "PORTLAND CEMENT."

RECEIVED FROM THE BARK KA MOI. For Sale by BOLLES & CO. NOTICE.

HEREBY FORBID ANY ONE FROM
Trusting my Wife, ULUHA, as she has left my Bed and
Board without any cause.
March 20th, 1875 (982 lm) S. P. HANDCHETT. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY

FISCHER & WICKE CABINET MAKING BUSINESS in all its BRANCHES.

JUST RECEIVED

FOR SALE IN BOND OR DUTY PAID CASES RUINART, PERE ET FILS

CHAMPAGNE! IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

CASES DUC DE MONTEBELLO

CHAMPAGNE

IN PINTS AND QUARTS. CASES MOET & CHANDON'S

CHAMPAGNE IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

BASS & CO'S PALE ALE

Bottled by R. B. Byam & Co., IN PINTS AND QUARTS.

MADEIRA WINE,

RED BURGUNDY (Chambertin Cote de 'Or.)

SUPERIOR HOCHHEIMER!

Cs. Hennessey's 3 Star Brandy! CASES

Cognac! ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR DIAMOND QUALITY.

-0F-McEWAN'S STOUT IN STONE BOTTLES.

Quarts and Pints

BROWN & CO., 9 MERCHANT ST.

TO LET! THE HOUSE AND PREMISES on Richard Street, opposite the Hawaiian Hotel, formerly occupied by Mrs. Green. A very pleasant location. Possession given immediately.

-ALSO-THE PREMISES FORMERLY OCCUPIED AS U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL, adjoining the above. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to J. H. CONEY, or C. S. BARTOW.

GLASS!!!

SAUCE PANS, FRY PANS, IRON POTS, DUTCH OVENS,

Lanterns, 8 Different Styles!

All the above Goods, together with a Thousand and more Useful Articles, we Offer for Sale on

TO LET OR LEASE!

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that JOSEPH DUCHALSKY has so authority to
sell any Leather or material made at the KALAUAO TANNERY, nor to incur any expenditure on account of the same
except through the undersigned. J. I. DOWSETT.

Columbia River Spring Salmon

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUE to pay the highest market price for Dry Hides, Geat Skins and Goat Tallow.

A SPECIALTY!

First Class Horse-Shoer, AT REDUCED PRICES! Particular attention given to lame & interfering horses All Shoes made at the Forge of the BEST NORWAY ISON.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE! CST RECEIVED PER EDWIN, PROM

WILL BE

this Market!

FINE PRINTS OF FAVORITE AND NEW

WOOLLENS, LINENS, VELVET RUGS,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S SCARVES. TIES, &c.,

Bagging, Saddles & Canvas I

LONDON TOYS, BOOKS, PIANO FORTES,

Bass' Ale, Blood's Ale and Porter, Tennent's Ale, Ind Coope & Co.'s Ale, Wines and Spirits,

Pipes, Furniture, Paints, Oil, Brass and Iron Bedsteads,

Bouches Champagne,

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS Portland Cement, Corrugated Iron, Hoop Iron, Fencing Wire, Hollowware,

> WHITING. Also:

ONE PAIR OF WESTON'S PATENT CENTRIFUGALS

ings, Explosion proof. PRINT SAMPLES

THEO. H. DAVIES.

THOSE DESIRABLE PREMISES ON
Alakea Street, formerly occupied by A. P. BRICKWOOD, Esq. For Particulars apply to
J. S. LEMON.

Honolulu, March 17, 1875.

C. BERWER & CO.

HAVING PROCURED THE Who has had considerable experience in some of the best shops in New York and San Francisco—persons having Horse, are particularly requested to call and test our ability in that line

J. T. CHAYTER. Corner next to the Custom House.

THE FINE IRON BARQUE CARN TUAL

DUE MARCH 18th FROM LIVERPOOL.

VERY FULL ASSORTMENT

Selected with Great Care for

BROWN & WHITE COTTONS, DENIMS,

SILK UMBRELLAS,

Brushes, &c. Martell's, Hennessey's, and Robin's Brands

Manila Rope.

BEST WELSH STEAM COAL, FIRE BRICKS, CHALK,

NOW ON VIEW.

RECEIVED PER J. A. FALKINBURG, and warranted a splendid article. For sale by 970 3m HIDES, SKINS, TALLOW.

HORSE-SHOEING

FANCY GOODS

SILKS, LACES, HABERDASHERY,

MUSLINS, BATISTES, &c., &c., &c.

GOSNELL'S PERFUMES,

English Soap, Earthenware, Glassware,

With improved Wrought Iron Monitor Cas-